such defective, insufficient, or insecure parts;—and during or within a period of 7 days after notice has been given to the official referees that such works have been amended or strengthened, the official referees are to inspect the same, or in default thereof the said parts may be covered up;—and upon completion of every such building the architect or builder is to give fresh notice to the official referees;—and thereupon, or within 7 days after such notice, the official referees are to survey the same; and if upon such survey it shall appear such building has been built sufficiently strong, then it shall be their duty to certify accordingly, which certificate must be under their hands and the seal of office of the registrar;—and until such certificate shall have been made, or until 14 days after such survey shall have elapsed without the official referees having given notice in writing that they are not satisfied, it shall not be lawful to use such building for any purpose whatever without the express authority in writing of the official referees under their hands and the seal of office of the registrar;—and if before the certificate of satisfaction have been made, or if such 14 days have elapsed without due notice in writing, any such building shall be used for any purpose without such express authority in writing, then, on conviction thereof before two justices of the peace, the occupier of such building, or other the person by whom such building shall be so used, shall forfeit for such offence not exceeding 100*l.* for every day during which such building shall be so used without having obtained such certificate of satisfaction or such express authority; and, in determining the amount of any such penalty, the justices are to have regard to the nature and extent of danger involved in the use of such building, and to the amount of profit which might be derived from such use thereof. s. 16.

Superstion, special, buildings, of, whatever class, placed under: bridges, embankment-walls, retaining walls, and wharf or quay walls; and her Majesty's royal palaces, and any building being in the possession of her Majesty, her heirs and successors, or employed for her Majesty's use or service; any common gaols, prisons, houses of correction, and places of confinement under the inspection of the inspectors of prisons: Bethlehem Hospital and the house of occupations adjoining; the Mansion House, Guildhall, and Royal Exchange of the city of London; the offices and buildings of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England already erected, and which now form the edifice called "The Bank of England," and any offices and buildings hereafter to be erected for the use of the said governor and company, either on the site of, or in addition to and in connection with, the said edifice; the buildings of the British Museum already erected or to be erected for the like purposes; the erections and buildings authorized by an Act, 9 Geo. 4, for the purposes of a market in Covent Garden; the warehouses of or belonging to the Saint Katharine Dock Company, commonly called the New-street and Cutler-street Warehouses, and the Haydon-square Warehouses, purchased by the said company from the East-India Company; and all other buildings exempted by the Building-Act (14 Geo. 3), and by this Act repealed, except buildings included in the second part of this schedule. Schedule B (*see ss.* 5 & 7), Part I.

Supervision, buildings, of whatever class, exempted from: the warehouses of or belonging to the Saint Katharine Dock Company, situate in the parish of Saint Botolph-without-Aldgate, and in the precinct of Saint Katharine, near the Tower of London, in the county of Middlesex; the warehouses and buildings of or belonging to the London Dock Company, comprehended within the wall of the said company, as set forth in Act 9 Geo. 4; the warehouses and buildings of or belonging to the East and West India Dock Company, established by an Act made in the first year of the reign of her present Majesty; the buildings erected, or to be erected, by the London and Birmingham Railway Company, established and incorporated by Act 3 Wm. 4, within and in connection with the works of their railway, by virtue of the several Acts relating thereto; and the buildings and structures belonging to any other dock or railway authorized to be executed by any Act of Parliament. Schedule B, Part II.

Sureties. *See Appeal from conviction for penalties.*

Surplus from sale of materials of ruinous buildings, disposal of. s. 41. *See Ruinous buildings.*

Surrey, the county of, to contribute by way of rate annually the sum of 320*l.* towards the expenses of the official referees and registrar. s. 96.

Survey may be made by one official referee. s. 88.

Survey of ruinous buildings, official referees to authorize the district-surveyor to make, upon the respective applications of himself and of the overseers, and in case of appeal, by the Mayor and aldermen, or by the overseers, from the district-surveyor's certificate, are themselves to re-survey the premises. s. 40.

Survey certificate and **Award**, one owner desiring to repair or rebuild any party-structure, may require. s. 25.

Surveyor (the word) to apply to all surveyors to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, or whose appointment is confirmed by this Act, and also to all deputy or assistant surveyors to be appointed under this Act. The words "*the surveyor*," used without any addition, to mean the surveyor in whose district the buildings, street, or alley, or other subject-matter, shall be, or any deputy or assistant surveyor duly acting in his behalf. s. 2. *See District-surveyor.*

Suspension of buildings for 3 calendar months. *See Recommencement;* and relative to requisite fresh notice, *see District-surveyor.*

T.

Temporary Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings to be appointed by the *Commissioners of Works and Buildings* (if the registrar be ill or otherwise unable to discharge the duties of office, or be absent) remunerated out of the registrar's salary, or otherwise, as the Lords of the Treasury shall direct. s. 89.

Tenants, otherwise than as from year to year, or for less terms, or at will, considered under the Act as *owners*. s. 2.

Tender of amends. *See Informalities in distress.*

Tender of district-surveyor's receipt. *See District-surveyor.*

Tenure of office. *See District-surveyor.*

Terms *used in this Act*, meaning and construction of. s. 2. See them severally.

Thickness of walls and footings to be ascertained by measuring only the thickness or width of which such walls or footings shall have been originally built. Schedule C, Part I.

Third or Public Building Class: Buildings, built originally as churches, chapels, or other places of public worship, colleges, halls, hospitals, theatres, public concert-rooms, public ball-rooms, public lecture-rooms, public exhibition-rooms, or rooms occupied or intended to be occupied as such, or for similar purposes, or otherwise used or intended to be used, either temporarily or permanently, for the assemblage of persons in large numbers, whether for public worship, business, instruction, debate, diversion, or resort. Schedule C, Part I. s. 5. *See Class, alteration of.* Requisites for determining the rate of: if buildings of the 3rd or public building class correspond in form or structure or disposition with dwelling-houses, then the rates thereof are to be determined by the same rules as the rates of the 1st or dwelling house class; and the thicknesses of the external and party walls, and the width of the footings thereof, are to be at least 4 ins. more than required for the external and party-walls, and the footings thereof, of buildings of the same rate of the 1st or dwelling-house class, unless the official referees, on special supervision in each case, shall otherwise appoint: BUT if they correspond in form or structure or disposition with warehouses, or buildings of the 2nd class, then the rates thereof are to be determined by the same rules as the rates of the 2nd or warehouse class; and the thickness of the external and party-walls, and the width of the footings thereof, are to be at least 4 ins. more than required for the external and party walls, and the footings thereof, of buildings of the same rate of the 2nd or warehouse class, unless the official referees, on special supervision in each case, shall otherwise appoint:—But if they do not correspond in form and structure, (or in either), with buildings of the 1st or 2nd classes, or any of them, then such buildings are to be subject, as to walls or other construction, to the special approval of the official referees. Schedule C, Part V.

Third, or public building class, buildings of, are (subject to provisions of schedule C) placed under the special supervision of the official referees, as well as of the district-surveyors. s. 6.

Third-rate, 1st or dwelling-house class (district-surveyor's fee, new building, 2*l.* 10*s.*; addition or alteration, 1*l.* 5*s.*)

covering more than 4 squares, and not more than 6 squares,	if containing 5 stories,	if height more than 38 feet, and not more than 52 feet

thickness of the external walls (*subject to modification, as Inclosing walls of stories*, which article see), at least 17½ inches from the top of the footing up to the under side of the floor next but two below the topmost floor; and at least 13 inches from thence up to the top of the wall; thickness of the party-walls at least 17½ inches from the top of the footing up to the under side of the floor next but two to the topmost floor; and at least 13 inches from thence up to the under side of the topmost floor; and at least 8½ inches from thence up to the top of the wall. Schedule C, Part II.

Third-rate, 2nd or warehouse class more than 22 feet, and not more than 44 feet high (district-surveyor's fee, new building, 2*l.* 10*s.*; addition or alteration, &c. 1*l.* 5*s.*, Schedule L), thickness of the external walls (*subject to modification, as Inclosing walls of stories*, which article see), at the least 17½ inches from the top of the footing up to the level of 28 feet below the topmost ceiling, and at least 13 inches from thence up to the top of the wall; thickness of the party-walls at least 17½ inches from the top of the footing up to the level of 28 feet below the topmost ceiling; and at least 13 inches from thence up to the level of the topmost ceiling; and at the least 8½ inches from thence up to top of the wall. Schedule C, Part III.

Tiles, in danger of falling, *see Chimneys, ruinous.*

Toll-houses and buildings built for the purposes of trade, if situate 15 feet at least from any other building, and not of an area of more than one square and a half, and the height whereof does not exceed 12 feet from the ground to the highest point of the roof, may be inclosed with any material whatsoever; but the roof thereof must be covered as herein directed with regard to roofs, and the chimney and flue (if any) must be built as herein directed with regard to chimneys and flues. Schedule C, Part VII.

Tooting parish included within the operation of the Act. s. 3.

Tottenham parish included within the operation of the Act. s. 3.

Town-clerk to receive, one week before election of any *district-surveyor* for the city of London, the examiner's certificate of candidate's due qualification. s. 68.

Trade, detached buildings for the purposes of, *see Toll-houses.*

Trimmers-brick. *See Chimney-slabs.*

Treasury, the Lords of the, may assign temporary Registrar of Metropolitan Buildings remuneration out of the registrar's salary, or otherwise, as they may direct. s. 89.

U.

Underground rooms let as separate dwellings. *See Lowermost rooms.*

United parishes. *See Parish* (the word).

Use of Buildings:—

Occupation of cellars or rooms until for dwellings. From and after the 1st July, 1846, it shall not be lawful to let separately to hire as a dwelling any such room or cellar not constructed according to the rules specified in the schedule K, nor to occupy or suffer it to be occupied as such, nor to let, hire, occupy, or suffer to be occupied any such room or cellar built underground for any purpose (except for a warehouse or storeroom);—and if any person wilfully let or suffer to be occupied in manner aforesaid any underground cellar or room, contrary to the provisions of this Act, then, on conviction thereof before two justices of the peace, such person shall be liable to forfeit for every day during which such cellar or room shall be so occupied not exceeding 20*s.*;—and one-half of such penalty shall go to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other half to the poor of the parish in which such cellar or room shall be situate;—and on or before the 1st January, 1845, it shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor, and they are hereby required, to report to the official referees the number and situation of the dwellings within their respective parishes of which any underground room or cellar shall be so occupied, and thereupon the official referees are to direct such notice to be given to the owners and occupiers of such dwellings as shall appear to such official referees to be best calculated to give to such owners or occupiers full knowledge of the existence, nature, and consequences of this enactment;—and the district-surveyors are to give full effect to the directions of such official referees in this behalf. s. 53.

Buildings near dangerous businesses as to fire—New businesses—Prohibition after 20 years. It shall not be lawful hereafter to erect any building of any class nearer than 50 ft. from any building which shall be in use for the manufacture of gunpowder or of detonating powder, or of matches ignitable by friction or otherwise, or other substances liable to sudden explosion, inflammation, or ignition, or of vitriol, or of turpentine, or of naphtha, or of varnish, or of fireworks, or painted table-covers, and any other manufacture dangerous on account of the liability of the materials or substances employed therein to cause sudden fire or explosion:—but if a building already existing within 50 ft. from any such building be hereafter pulled down, burnt, or destroyed by tempest, such building may be rebuilt:—and it shall not be lawful for any person to establish or newly carry on any such business, either in any building or vault or in the open air, at a less distance than 40 ft. from any public way, or than 50 ft. from any other building, or any vacant ground belonging to any other person than his landlord;—and if any such business be now carried on in any situation within such distances, then from the expiration of the period of 20 years after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful to continue to carry on such business in such situations:—and if any person erect any building in the neighbourhood of any such business contrary to this Act, then, on conviction thereof before two justices, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding 50*l.* for every day during which such building shall so remain near to such dangerous business:—or if any person establish anew any such business, or carry on any such business contrary to this Act, then, on conviction thereof before two justices, such person shall be liable to forfeit for every day during which such business shall be so carried on a sum not exceeding 50*l.* as the said justices shall determine, and it shall be lawful for the justices also to award to the prosecutor such costs as shall be deemed reasonable:—and if the offender either fail or refuse to pay such penalty and costs immediately after such conviction, then they may be levied by distress of the goods and chattels of the person convicted; or if there be no such distress, then such person shall be committed to the common gaol or house of correction for any time not exceeding 6 calendar months, at the discretion of such justices, and that by warrant under the hands and seals of two or more justices of the peace. s. 54.

Buildings near noxious businesses—New businesses—Prohibition after 30 years. It shall not be lawful hereafter to erect any buildings of the first or dwelling-house class nearer to than 50 ft. from any building which shall be in use for the business of a blood-boiler, bone boiler, fellmonger, slaughterer of cattle, sheep, or horses, soap-boiler, tallow-melter, tripe-boiler, and any other like business offensive or noxious;—but if a building already existing within 50 ft. be hereafter burnt, pulled down, or destroyed by tempest, such building may be rebuilt:—and it shall not be lawful for any person to establish or newly carry on any

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